THE

SOUTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

Monday, December 6*th*, 1742. [*Numb.* 454]

From the Gentleman's Magazine *for* June *laſt.*

The Advantages of a mutual Correſpondence between the two Sexes.

Mr. STONECASTLE,

THE *Fair Sex*, by converſing with Men, learn by Degrees to enlarge their Ideas, to encreaſe their Knowledge, to argue juſtly, and reaſon ſolidly; the *Men*, by enjoying the Converſation of Ladies, grow *polite*, *eaſy*, *chearful* and *good natur'd*: So that they mutually give and receive additional Graces. But this pleaſing and profitable Intercourſe is not always practicable; for at preſent (ſo cenſorious is the Age) an Intimacy between two Perſons of different Sexes ſeems to be generally ſuſpected criminal; as if *Men* were by Nature all *Villains*, or *Women* by Nature all *Victims*.

——I was led into theſe Reflections from ſome Obſervations I made upon the Behaviour of two young Gentlemen, of *Senſe*, *Honour*, and *Learning*. They had been bred up together in the ſame School, and been a little while together at the ſame Univerſity; their Notions and Opinions were therefore often the ſame; but their Manner of expreſſing them extremely different. *One* always ſpoil'd his Thought by the Diction, the *other* always improv'd it by his Manner of repeating it: *One* was always at a Loſs, the *other* had an inconceivable Readineſs in expreſſing what he had to ſay. This Difference I found was entirely owing to the *one's* never having had an Opportunity of converſing with the *Fair Sex*, the *other's* often enjoying it. *One* was therefore a rough Diamond, the *other* a poliſh'd one: When *Oxonienſis* argued he kept cloſe to the Rules of *Euclid*, and often in Converſation entertain'd us with a Quotation out of ſome *Greek* or *Latin* Poet. *Philemon* did not reaſon ſo cloſely, but expatiated ſometimes in a pretty Manner, yet never forgot what he was to prove, and often gave us a pretty Thought, or fine Sentiment in *Engliſh*, which I knew to be taken from ſome antient Author. When *Oxonienſis* made a Compliment, it ſeem'd ſtiff and ſtudied; when *Philemon* did it, his graceful Manner made it appear quite eaſy and natural. When *Oxonienſis* made a Bow, I was in Pain for the Table and Glaſſes; when *Philemon* paid his Reſpects, he did it in a juſt Medium between the *Clown* and the Dancing Maſter.

In talking upon the Subject with which I began, *Oxonienſis* ſaid, 'The *Women* were fit Company for no Body but 'a finical *Petit-Maitre*, or lewd *Debauchee*: And at the 'beſt their Converſation was only *entertaining* whilſt *trifling*, but fail'd if they pretended to ſolid Reaſoning; 'therefore he ſhould conclude every Man to be a Fool or 'Coxcomb that lik'd their Company better than that of 'his own Sex.'——To which, ſaid *Philemon*, 'I confeſs I am of a quite different Opinion; I have always taken a particular Pleaſure in the Company of the fair Sex. 'There is ſomething ſo engaging, ſo enlivening in their 'Converſation, as makes the Time fly away moſt agreeably; it gives one *freſh Spirits*; it revives one when fatigued with Study; it raiſes the Pedant to a Gentleman, 'and gives us an agreeable Turn, even in Converſation 'with our *own Sex*: So that it is as eaſy to ſee by a Man's 'Behaviour among Men, whether he has been much in 'Company with the Ladies, as it is from reading a Perſon's 'Proſe (pardon the odd Compariſon) whether he has any 'Acquaintance with the Muſes. You ſteal inſenſibly 'ſomething of that Agreeableneſs from them with which 'they pleaſe you, and in your turn pleaſe others with it.

I own myſelf of *Philemon's* Opinion; ſhould it happen to be your's likewiſe, be ſo kind as to give your ſelf the Trouble to inform all careful *Fathers*, and watchful *Guardians*, of young Ladies, that there is no Manner of hurt in a *Modeſt* Intercourſe between the two Sexes, and that there is a Poſſibility of a Man's converſing with a young Lady without their Correſpondences being *Criminal*.

I am, Sir, Your's, &c.

Whoever ſuppoſes there may not be peculiar Satisfaction and innocent Freedom in the mutual Converſation and Company of the two Sexes, muſt be one who has never enjoy'd a genteel Converſation; or one, who with a ſtupid Head, has a vicious Heart.

Will Bumper has often declared he would not ſit half an Hour in the Company of the fineſt Woman in *England*, to hear her talk her Nonſence, for 100 Guineas, and that he had rather have a *Bottle* of *Old Port* than a *Venus*——But then *Will* is a downright Sot——*Jack Scandal* lays it down as an undoubted Truth, that no Woman is *virtuous* that is not *old* or ugly:——But then *Jack* has kept no other Company than *common Proſtitutes*——*Harry Claſſic* ſays, the higheſt Pleaſure you can have in Converſation with the Women of this Age is, the inſipid *Tittle Tattle* of a *Tea Table*; to debate learnedly on the Fancy of a *Solitaire*, or adjuſt the important Point, what are the proper Dimentions of a *Hoop Petticoat*.——But then *Harry* has been acquainted only with *immortal Ladies*,—your *Juno's*, *Venus's*, and *Minerva's*; the *Nine Muſes*, and the *Three Graces*.——He never heard *Sophronia* argue with all the Strength of *Reaſon*, or *Aurelia* entertain with all the lively Turns of elegant Wit——*Such are the* Men *who cannot approve the Converſation of* Women.

On the other Hand; there is Women who form falſe Ideas of Men——*Prudilla* was brought up by an Aunt, who was an old Maid; Hence *Prudilla*, tho' but in her Twentieth Year, has all the formal Affectation of an ancient Maiden Lady of fifty: She has been taught, that Man was a falſe, flattering, deceitful Creature, and that ſhe muſt avoid Converſation with him; for that he has wicked Temptations, and the Poiſon of Aſps is under his Lips: With theſe Notions, where is the Wonder if ſhe thinks there is ſomething dreadful in holding Intercourſe with a *He thing*, and ſhould imagine *Prudentia* no better than ſhe ſhould be, for being Half an Hour alone with *Basil*?——*Cenſoria* early has imbib'd all the falſe Sentiments of polite Education, ſhe has heard of *Schemes* at *Maſquerades*, *Intrigues* at *Ridottos*, private *Hiſtory* of *unmarried Miſſes*, and *married Ladies*: With much ill Nature, and no good Senſe, *Cenſoria* puts the wrongeſt Conſtruction on the moſt innocent Conduct of others. She ſaw from her Window the other Day, a young Gentleman in *Flavia's* Bed-Chamber, who lives oppoſite to her:——*Flavia* was immediately reported to have an *Intrigue*, tho' it was only her Brother juſt come from the Univerſity, and who was unknown to *Cenſoria*——In ſhort, ſhe thinks all Converſations of the *two Sexes* are, in Fact, only in order to bring on an *Intrigue*: She judges the Reputation of others by her own, which ſhe has long ago loſt.——*Such are the* Women *who do not approve of the Converſation of* Men.

From the BOSTON WEEKLY POST-BOY.

Extract of a Letter from the Rev. Mr Tennent, *to the Rev. Mr.* Dickenſon *of the* Jerſeys; *the Original of which is in the Hands of the Rev. Mr.* Clap *Rector of* Yale-College, *and was lately given him by Mr.* Dickenſon.

DEAR SIR,

I Have had many afflicting Thoughts about the Debates that have ſubſiſted ſome Time in our Synod; I would to God, the Breach were healed, if it was the Will of the Almighty.

Almighty ——As for my own Part, wherein I have miſmanag'd in doing what I did; —I look upon it to be my Duty, and ſhould be willing to acknowledge it in the openeſt Manner. —— I cannot juſtify the *exceſſive heat of Temper* which has ſometimes appear'd in my Conduct. —— I have been of late (ſince I return'd from *New England*) viſited with much ſpiritual Deſertions, Temptations, and Diſtreſſes of various Kinds, coming in a thick, and almoſt continual ſucceſſion; which have given me a greater Diſcovery of myſelf, than I think I ever had before: Theſe Things, with the Trials I have had of the *Moravians*, have given me a clearer View of the Danger of every thing which tends to ENTHUSIASM and DIVISION in the viſible Church. — I think that while the enthuſiaſtical *Moravians* and *Long-Beards*, or *Pietiſts*, are uniting their Bodies, (no doubt, to encreaſe their Strength) and render themſelves more conſiderable) it is a Shame that the Miniſters, (who are in the main of ſound Principles of Religion,) ſhould be divided and quarelling.—Alas for it! My Soul is ſick of theſe Things: I wiſh that ſome ſcriptural, healing Methods could be fallen upon, to put an End to theſe Confuſions. Sometime ſince I felt a Diſpoſition to fall upon my Knees, if I had Opportunity, to entreat them to be at Peace. I add no more at preſent, but humble and hearty Salutations; and remain, with all due Honour and Reſpect,

Your poor unworthy Brother,
in the Goſpel Miniſtry,

New Brunſwick, *G. Tement.*
Feb. 12th 1741 2.

P.S. I break open the Letter myſelf, to add my Thoughts about ſome extraordinary Things in Mr. *Davenport*'s Conduct.—As to his making his Judgement about the *Internal* State of Perſons, or their *Experience* a Term of Church-Fellowſhip, I believe it is *unſcriptural*, and of awful Tendency to rend and tear the Church: It is bottom'd upon a falſe Baſis, viz. That a certain and infallible Knowledge of the good Eſtate of Men, from their Experience, is attainable in this Life: The Practice is *Schiſmatical*; in as much as it ſets up a *new Term* of Communion which CHRIST has not fix'd.

The late Method of ſetting up *ſeparate Meetings*, upon the *ſuppoſ'd unregeneracy* of Paſtors and Places, is *enthuſiaſtical, proud*, and *ſchiſmatical*. All that fear GOD, ought to oppoſe it as a moſt dangerous Engine to bring the Churches into the moſt damnable Errors and Confuſions: The Practice is built upon a twofold falſe Hypotheſis, viz. Infallibility of Knowledge; and that unconverted Miniſters will be uſed as Inſtruments of no good to the Church.

The Practice of *openly expoſing Miniſters* who are ſuppoſed to be unconverted in publick Diſcourſe, by particular Application to ſuch Times and Places, ſerves only to provoke them, (inſtead of doing them any Good) and to declare our own Arrogance. It is an unprecedented, diviſive, and pernicious Practice: It is a Lording it over our Brethren, a Degree ſuperiour to what any Prelate has pretended ſince the coming of CHRIST (ſo far as I know) the *Pope* only excepted; tho' I really don't remember to have read, that the *Pope* went on at ſuch a Rate.

The ſending out of *unlearned Men* to *teach others*, upon ſuppoſition of their Piety, in ordinary Caſes, ſeems to bring the Miniſtry into Contempt; to cheriſh *Enthuſiaſm*, and bring all into Confuſion: Whatever fair Face it may have, it is a moſt perverſe Practice.

The Practice of *ſinging in the Streets*, is a piece of *weakneſs*, and *Enthuſiaſtical Oſtentation*

I wiſh you Succeſs, *dear Sir*, in your Journey: My Soul is grieved for ſuch *enthuſiaſtical Foolries*: They portend much Miſchief to the poor Church of God, if they be not ſeaſonably check'd: May your Labour be bleſt for that End!

I muſt alſo declare my Abhorrence of all Pretence to *immediate Inſpiration*, or following *immediate Impulſes*, as an enthuſiaſtical, perilous *Ignis fatuus*.

The following Account of the Application to Parliament, made by the Merchants of London (*which 'tis ſaid open'd ſuch a Scene of Wickedneſs as exceeds the late great Change*) *having never before been printed among us; we cannot but think it will prove acceptable to all our intelligent Readers, eſpecially the trading Part.*

ON the 20th of *January* Sir *Robert Godſchall* preſented to the Houſe of Commons a Petition of the Merchants of *London*.

The 27th, was appointed for hearing the Merchants on the Subject of their Petition, when Mr. *Glover* laid before the Houſe the Reaſons of their Petition, which he declared to be produced, not by a Spirit of Diſcontent, or by the Rage of Faction, but by an Apprehenſion that they had long been denied that Regard which they might juſtly claim in common with their Fellow Subjects, and that Protection, which is the End of every Government.

The Facts aſſerted in the Petition, were then proved by Papers and Witneſſes, and after ſix Days ſpent in Examinations, Mr. *Glover* proceeded to ſum up the Evidence, and to ſhew from the collective Atteſtations, that the Merchants had been expoſed to the Inſults and Rapine of the *Spaniards, not by Inattention or Accident, but by one uniform and continued Deſign*

The Liſt of 337 Ships taken, was proved authentick by the Officers of Inſurance and by the Commanders of the Veſſels. Captain *Robert White* ſaw an Hundred and ſeventy three Veſſels brought into St. *Sebaſtian's* Port in eighteen Months, and one private Inſurer had paid Twenty two Thouſand Pounds for Prizes taken by the *Spaniards*.

The Liſt of Eleven Hundred and Forty ſix Ships, taken in ſome Years by the *French*, and laid before the Parliament in 1707, cannot be produced as an Apology for theſe Captures; becauſe theſe were taken by whole Fleets, or by the Ships of War of an Enemy, equal in Naval Power to ourſelves; becauſe our whole Trade was equally expoſed; and becauſe *France* and *Spain* were then united: Whereas our preſent Loſſes are brought upon us by an Enemy eaſily reſiſted, by ſingle Privateers, and by little more Power than that of two Towns, St. *Sebaſtian's* and *Bilboa*.

It is obſervable, that the Traders of *Bilboa* never equipped any Privateers againſt their Correſpondents of *England* before, but continued Friendſhip with them, even when they were not at Peace; nor can any Reaſon be aſſigned for their Change of Conduct, but that the Proſpect of uncommon Profit from the uncommon Negligence of the *Engliſh* Miniſtry, was too powerful for Kindneſs and Reſpect.

Whether the Neglect of exchanging Priſoners, a Neglect of which no other Country can furniſh an Example, may be imputed to any other Cauſe, than the Deſire of oppreſſing Trade, it is not eaſy to determine. It is certain that this Exchange has been ſo long delayed, that Multitudes languiſh and periſh in Captivity; and ſome who have upon the Proſpect of Exchange obtained their Liberty, have been obliged to preſerve their Honour or indemnify their Sureties, by returning to their Enemies

That theſe Delays are wholly to be imputed to the *Engliſh* Adminiſtration, appears from the Teſtimonies, by which it hath been proved, that the Intendant of the Marine in *Biſcay*, has had always the Power of exchanging Priſoners; that he has omitted no Meaſures to facilitate and expedite the Exchange, 'till he was diſcouraged by a Breach of Faith on our Part, that almoſt all the *Engliſh* Captives were within the Limits of his Juriſdiction, and that therefore had we releaſed the *Spaniards* with no more Difficulty than he diſcharged the *Engliſh*, almoſt all our Countrymen had been now at Liberty.

It appears from Mr. *Bell*'s Evidence, that the *Spaniards*, taken in the *Stamboline*, were detained for Nine Months after the *Engliſh*, whom they conſidered as equivalent, had been ſet at Liberty. And from Mr. *Barrow*'s, that Capt. *Maxey* ſollicited the Admiralty and Secretary's Office eight Months, without obtaining the Diſcharge of three *Spaniſh* Priſoners, in return for himſelf and two others, and that it was not granted him, 'till the very Day on which the Merchants preſented their Petition, it appearing that the Affair muſt come before the Parliament.

Auſten and *Carter*, two Commanders of Merchant Ships, were diſcharged by the Intendant, and only two Fiſhermen named *Searza*, and ſtiled Captain and Lieutenant of a Privateer, demanded in Exchange. Mr. *Da Coſta* undertook to ſollicit their Releaſe, the Lords of the Regency immediately ordered that they ſhould be diſcharg'd. Soon after the Commiſſary of the *Spaniſh* Priſoners, propoſed to him to forge a new Order from the Admiralty and inſert another Name, which he refuſed, and was in a few Hours told that the Order was countermanded, but could not find, upon Enquiry, that the Countermand was iſſued, either by the Regency, or the Admiralty, or Secretary's Office. The

Commiſſary

Commissary visited him again, and offered him fifty Pounds to comply with his former Proposal, and again met with a Refusal, a second Order for their Discharge was obtained, which was likewise countermanded. The whole Affair is too dark to be thoroughly discussed, let it only be observed who was in the Country when the Discharge was obtained, and in Town when it was countermanded.

How much Trade must be injured by the Loss of Seamen, how vain is the Manufacture of Goods without Ships, and to how little Purpose Ships are equipped, without a Possibility of Manning them, it is unnecessary to explain. But a mere Privation of Advantage, and Inability to pursue Commerce, is not the only or the greatest Injury which the Nation has suffered from this shameful Neglect. Our Sailors have not only been detained from us, but employ'd against us, and that Skill and Courage which has been required in our Service, has been exerted against us.

Few of their Privateers have been taken without some of the *English* Sailors on board, Men forced into the Service of our Enemies, by long continued Hardships, from which they had no Hopes of Deliverance. Nor is it to be wonder'd that Hardships are inflicted by Enemies naturally cruel, irritated by Delays and Breach of Faith in Exchange of Prisoners, and swelled to Insolence and Confidence, by an Exemption from all Fear of Reprisal or Revenge. Had our Transactions with the *Spaniards* been punctual and honest, they had been without Provocation, had our Measures been vigorous they had been without Courage to practice Barbarities.

It has appeared from the Evidence which has been offered, that scarcely any Ship of War has been ever seen on the Cruise, and even from the Papers delivered by the Admiralty, strong Proofs of Negligence may be collected. No Ship was stationed off *Cape Clare* in *Ireland*, a very important Post, till eight Months, nor any Ship ordered to cruise before St. *Sebastians*, till nine Months after the Declaration of War. Vessels stationed for impressing, in Places where no Privateer was ever heard of, are set down as Cruizers, and what is yet more wonderful and frontless, the mighty Fleet sent out in *November*, under the Command of two Admirals, that Fleet which filled the World with Expectations, and seemed designed to decide the Fate of Nations, is in this List declared to have been fitted out against Privateers of a *Spanish* Fishing Town. Can it be wonder'd at, if such Conduct shall make the Name of an *Englishman* reproachful!

To be concluded in our next.

CHARLES-TOWN, December 6.

We hear from the Country, that (notwithstanding the late Alarm) there is a very fine Crop of Rice and Corn made this Year.

This Day Advice came, from *Jamaica*, that his Majesty's Ship the *Tilbury*, (of 60 Guns) had taken Fire at Sea and was burnt.

Custom-House CHARLES-TOWN,

Entred Inwards.

Ship Duke of Cumberland, John Bishop from Barbados.
Sloop Mary, John Schermerhorn from New York.
Sloop Mercy, Henry Dickenson from Georgia.

Entred Outwards.

Ship King George, Edward Cabet for London.
Ship Boyne, Ferdinando Clark for Falmouth.
Ship Duke of Cumberland, John Bishop for Barbados.
Ship Young Green, Robert Young for Portugal.

Clear'd for Departure.

Snow Severn, Francis Smith to Bristol.
Brig. Mary, Thomas Chapman to New York.
Brig. Success, Thomas Olive to Portugal.
Schooner Nancy, Timothy Mar, and
Sloop Dove, Benjamin Bethel to Montserrat.
Sloop Adventure, Richard Frith to Bermuda.

Exported from this Place since Nov. 1. 1742.

Rice, 1178 Barrels.	Tarr, 175 Barrels.
Pitch, 372 Barrels.	Turpentine, 391 Barrels.
Deer-Skins, 27 Hogsheads.	

Prices of the following Goods, of the Produce of the Province.

Rice per Cent. 45 *lb.*	Skins per *lb.* 16 *lb.*
Pitch per Barrel, 40 *s.*	Staves per 1000, 15 *l.*
Tarr, 30 *s* 0 *d.*	Corn per Bushel, 10 *s.*
Turpentine, 15 *lb.*	Pease, 10 *s.* 0 *d.*

Of the Product of Foreign Parts,

Flour per Ct. 5 *l.*	Barbados Rum per Hhd 25 *s.*
Brown Bread, 5 *l.*	Antigua ——, 22 *s.* 6 *d*
Ship ——, 5 *l.*	Molasses, 10 *lb.*
Middling ——, 7 *l.*	Madeira Wine per Pipe, 130 *l*
Milk ——, per Qu. Ca 65 *s.*	Fine Salt per Bushel, 20 *lb.*
White ——, 50 *lb.*	Course —, 20 *lb.*
New-York Beer per Barrel, 8 *l.*	

Advertisements.

THAT infallible Cure for the *PLEURISY*, the *SENEKA* RATTLE SNAKE ROOT, is to be sold by the *PRINTER* hereof. For *Twenty five Shillings* Currency, a Person may be cur'd.

ROBERT McMURDY having, according to Agreement with several Gentlemen and others in the Country, undertaken to supply them Weekly with this Paper, desires that all such Persons would prepare to make Payment of what becomes due on the 2d of *January* next, to the Gentlemen herein after named —— Those at *Ashepoo*, to Mr. *Richard Webb*; —At *Pompion Bridge*, to Mr. *John Page*; — At *Parker's Ferry*, to Mr. *James Robertson*; —About Captain *North's*, to the said *North*; — At *Stono*, to Mr. *William Buttler*; — And, at *Abby Ferry*, (what they please to pay) to Captain *Joseph Botsford*.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of *John Peter*, sen. of *Ashepoo* deceased, are desired, by the Subscribers, to pay off their respective Debts on or before the 1st of *March* next. Those who have Demands on that Estate, are likewise desir'd to give in their Accompts, attested, to the Administrators ELIZABETH PETER,
THOMAS CLIFFORD.

ON Tuesday the 28th of *December* next, at publick Vendue will be sold, a very pleasantly situated Plantation, on *Combahee River*, with a good Dwelling-House and all other necessary (well contriv'd) Buildings; the said Plantation contains 500 Acres of the choicest Rice and Corn Land, whereof near 200 are clear'd: It will be sold for ready Money only, by the Subscriber on the said Plantation. ANDREW McLELLAN.

JUST IMPORTED in the Sloop *Mary*, from *New York*, *John Schermerhorn* Master, and to be sold by *Arnout Schermerhorn* & *John Johnston*, on the Bay, choice new *Esopus* Flour, white, middling, and milk Biscuit, good strong Beer, fresh Garden Seeds of all sorts, also rope Onions.

STRAY'D or stolen, out of Messrs. *Stiell* & *Hume's* Pasture, a fine large Bay Horse, branded on one of his Buttocks IS. Whoever brings him to the said Mess. *Stiell* & *Hume's* in *Charles Town*, shall be handsomely rewarded.

VERY good Logwood, Brazilletto, Molasses, Vinegar, Limejuice, &c. to be sold very reasonable, in *Middle street*, by CHARLES JACOB PICHARD.

RUN AWAY from the Subscriber's Plantation on *James Island*, an indebted *Work Country* Servant Man, named *Joseph Halloway*; he is a short well set Fellow, had on when he went away a dark colour'd coarse Jacket, white worsted Stockings, &c. Whoever takes up and brings him to the *Work House* in *Charles Town*, shall have 5 *l.* as a Reward from FRANCIS GRACIA.

A Plantation containing 102 Acres of choice Rice and Corn Land, in St. *Thomas's* Parish, (between the Plantations of Messrs. *James Brewar* and *John Pagett*) with a Dwelling House and other commodious Buildings thereon is to be sold by. *Jane Bonneau.*

TO BE SOLD on Thursday the 16th of *December*, at the Plantation of the late Mr. *Skirr*, a large Parcel of wrought Plate, Jewels, Houshold Goods, a Family of choice Slaves, and a Chariot and Four Horses, for Credit 'till the 25th of *March* next, paying Interest from the Day of Sale, except for all Sums under 40 *l.* for which Cash is to be paid down to. *William Cattell.*

The Subscriber above hereby gives Notice, that all Persons who gave their Bonds to *John Stevens* & Company, are desired immediately to come to him and pay off the same, or give Security, or they will be put in an Attorney's Hands to be sued for at the next Court.

WHEREAS